



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS  
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL" may be made to our agents at the following ports—  
Canton, PATEL & Co.  
Hongkong, BROOKS & Co.  
Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON  
Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON  
Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 15,978.

號一廿月七年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914

寅甲大歲年三國民華中

PRIOB. \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

## FIGHT FOR LIFE IN A LIONS' CAGE.

AMATEUR TRAINER'S FATE.

Body Torn to Pieces.

New York, June 22.

Five young performing lions, born and raised in captivity, yesterday turned on their trainer in the Santa Fe Railway Freight Yards, near Chicago, and, after killing him, partly devoured the corpse before help arrived.

The victim is a young Cornell University graduate named Emerson Dietrich, the son of a wealthy New York architect, who was employed as advance agent for a music-hall act, in which five lion cubs and an old lioness are the principal attractions. Dietrich met his horrible end owing to an ambition, evidenced since early boyhood, to become an animal trainer.

He joined the show last autumn so as to be near lions, and from the first he insisted on making playmates of them, despite the pleadings of his employer, Miss Adgie Castillo, to whom, incidentally, the young man was engaged to be married. Last night George McCord, an experienced trainer, who was in charge of the lions, left the animals for a few minutes, and on returning found the cubs engaged in a fierce fight. McCord apparently hesitated to enter the cage, and Dietrich, arriving at that moment, volunteered to separate the animals.

Armed only with a broom, he fearlessly approached the cubs and commanded them to retreat.

A FATAL MISTAKE.  
"Teddy," one of the lions, who had been a special pet of Dietrich, separated from the others on hearing the command, but instead of obeying as usual, crouched for a spring. At this point Dietrich made the fatal mistake of turning his back on the lion in an effort to secure a sharp-pronged fork. Instantly "Teddy" sprang on to Dietrich's shoulders, sunk his teeth into the man's neck, and bore him to the ground.

"Tribby," the mother of the cubs, instead of joining in the attack on Dietrich, sprang to the rescue, and, with a terrific roar, brushed the young ones aside, and stood on guard over the prostrate body. The cub "Teddy," however, had tasted human blood, and, supported by the four others, overcame the mother, who, seeing blood herself, eventually joined in the attack. Dietrich heroically defended himself as best he could, but, weakened by loss of blood, finally succumbed. Meanwhile McCord had been helping by prodding the lions with a fork from outside the cage, but his efforts availed little, and finally he ran for help.

Many minutes passed before he returned with reinforcements, only to find Dietrich quite dead and five lions savagely tearing his body to pieces. The lions were only driven from their prey by the sprinkling of formaldehyde acid on the body.

When the remains were finally recovered it was found that the body had been half devoured. Miss Castillo, when informed of her lover's death, fainted, but revived shortly afterwards.

Sir Bertrand Dawson has been appointed Physician in Ordinary to the King, in place of the late Sir Francis Laking.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?  
WHERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID  
MEANS

STERILIZED  
SAFETY

NATURAL  
No

MILK  
MICROBES

IT POURS OUT OF THE TIN LIKE BEST FRESH MILK.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
TUESDAY, 21st JULY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'  
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

### WEDNESDAY, 22nd JULY.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'  
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'  
HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf  
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 6 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### FARES AS USUAL.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 568 Tons, and S.S. 'HANNING,' 568 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 9 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers, "LINTAN" and "SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HOTEL MANFIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Castings Importers. General Store  
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 38 and  
37, HING LOOKE STREET, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

## THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.  
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private  
Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading  
and Writing Rooms.  
PERFECT SANITATION.  
Under Personal Management of  
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.  
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railways,  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 180 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 215.

## NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed, 1st Grade Butter.  
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely  
Best Imported. None Better quality made.  
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS  
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

## NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

THE above hotel will be opened on 1st August, 1914, under new ownership  
and European Management. The old place has been renovated and newly  
furnished and is now up to date in every respect. Large and airy bedrooms.  
Hot and cold baths throughout. Electric lights and fans. Large and comfortable  
dining-room facing the sea. Private and Public Bars. Billiard Room. Quisine  
excellent under experienced supervision. Sanitary arrangements of the latest  
Terms moderate. For further information

APPLY TO—

TEL. ADDRESS "PHENIX," M O. C. MOOSA

829

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

## GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephone to all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies Rooms.  
Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Mx. Telegrams Adt. "Peak" P. O. PEACEMAN  
Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION  
AND CLEANLINESS.

CULINARY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

## Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## "NESTOR"

## Sanitary Fluid.

## Reliable Disinfectant.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, &c., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER FINT TIN ..... 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN ..... \$2.00

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

## CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

## A SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

108 HOUSE HONGKONG.

## Bournville

## The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17 1913

## CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1864)

## For the hot weather

## LE MOS

A natural Lemon Squash prepared  
from FRESH LEMONS only.

\$1.00 per bottle



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES.

etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c. &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1914.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft  
up to 200 feet long.TOWN (MORRIS) ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard, Sham-Sui-Po, New Territories, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG FING WA, Manager.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	6" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FURNACE, STEEL MAKING, SHIP BUNKERS,  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-

TUS, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from.

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI QOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUYABE, YO-  
SHIMOTANI, KISHIDA, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAKUTA, SAYO,  
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA  
Collieries.AGENTS for HAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsingtao, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.Tel. Address for above: "IWASAKI"  
Code:—A1, ABC 4th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PENNER STREET,  
HONGKONG.THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE  
& HALF DOLLARS per share for the  
six months ending 30th June, 1914  
will be payable on TUESDAY, 28th July  
on which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at the Company's  
Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from TUESDAY  
the 21st July to TUESDAY the 28th July  
(both days inclusive) during which period  
no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY LIMITEDAN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO  
DOLLARS per share for the six  
months ending 30th June, 1914 will be  
payable on TUESDAY, 28th July, on  
which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at the Company's  
Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from TUESDAY  
the 21st July to TUESDAY the 28th July  
(both days inclusive) during which period  
no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &  
AGENCY CO., Ltd.General Agents for the  
West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL

OUR

DAISY BRAND

TABLE BUTTER

It is pure, delicious and positively

the best brand.

On the market

Insist on getting the genuine article.

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT  
CO. LIMITED.

WANHAI, PRATA EAST.

Telephone No. 307.

THE above Company has for hire FAST  
COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS,  
fitted with British Engines, for Picnic  
Parties and for carrying passengers to and  
from Yessie in the Harbour. Our repre-  
sentative will meet passengers at BLAKE  
PIER, where the boats will be stationed.  
Terms \$2.00 per hour or part thereof,  
or \$1. per trip not exceeding 10 minutes.  
Special arrangements for long runs and  
hiring by the day.

For further particulars,

apply to, AN KING'S Shipway.

Wanchai.

Hongkong, July 4, 1914.

DON'T Forget after the show, Supper,  
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.



**"CAPSTAN"**  
NAVY CUT  
TOBACCO &  
CIGARETTES  
"Always most welcome"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

## TRUTH ABOUT CHINA.

REMARKABLE CONFLICT OF  
OPINION.

What is the truth about the situation in China? asked "The Standard" in one of its issues last month. The popular view certainly is that since Yuan-Shih-Kai assumed the full powers of President and suspended Parliament there has been a strong reaction towards the old methods; and that in consequence the New China party is in revolt, and a state of anarchy prevails in many parts of the country.

By a curious coincidence a Standard representative had interviews with two authorities of widely differing views. One is Dr. Morrison, of Peking, now Political Adviser to the President of the Chinese Republic. The other is Mr. Ma Soo, formerly private secretary to the revolutionary leader of the New China party, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and now one of his agents in Europe.

## THE REVOLUTIONARY VIEW.

Mr. Ma Soo, who is a young Chinaman of almost European countenance, smartly dressed in London clothes, and speaking excellent English, said:—"There are thirty or forty members of the Chinese Republican Society in London, all men who fought in either the first or the second revolution. We meet every fortnight for the discussion of our plans. There is a similar branch of the society in Paris, another in Tokio, where Dr. Sun Yat Sen is at present, and others in different parts. There is no secrecy about the movement, and just as, after twenty years of hard work for the regeneration of China, Dr. Sun Yat Sen succeeded in overthrowing the Manchu dynasty in 1911, so we shall succeed ultimately in disposing the reactionary Yuan-Shih-Kai."

"Yuan's regime is absolutely reactionary. He has already re-established the old Confucian system of education, which consists of learning to write an essay in Chinese characters, when the pupil's 'education' is considered to be complete. He has found posts for all the old mandarins, and pays them out of the money supplied to him by the foreign banks. He has appointed illiterate Governors in the provinces. All the Chinese students at foreign colleges are being withdrawn. Thirty of them from Canton and Hunan have been recalled, and will probably be shot as revolutionaries when they get back to China. Two students of London University, who were friends of mine have already met with that fate."

"AN OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK.  
Dr. Morrison, on the other hand, declares that China is in a far more settled condition than it has been for years, and that Yuan-Shih-Kai is rapidly restoring order and establish-

ing good government. "As for the statements of Sun Yat Sen's agents," he said, "their value may be judged when I tell you that they are simply a scattered remnant of a malcontent body, without funds, organisation, or influence."

"Sun Yat Sen and his few remaining followers are a spent force. When the second abortive revolt broke out Sun Yat Sen incontinently fled to Tokio, and he has never had any influence in China since then. It is absurd to call Yuan-Shih-Kai reactionary. He has certainly restored some of the Manchurians to their posts, but only the most enlightened and progressive of them. By far the greater part of the Peking officials consist of young and foreign-trained Chinese. On his own staff there are over a hundred officials who were trained in England, the United States, or Japan. On the Council of State are men who took a leading part in the revolution which overthrew the Manchu dynasty."

"Yuan's Foreign Secretary has been Minister in Paris and Berlin. The Minister of Justice was trained in Japan. The Finance Minister was twelve years in the United States, knows English very well, and speaks perfect English. The Minister of Railways is a graduate of Yale University. There is a permanent official at the Foreign Office who is a graduate of Columbia University, and on the personal staff of the President is a barrister of Lincoln's Inn. Does this look like reaction?"

## CHINA'S FINANCIAL NEEDS.

## Envoy's Visit to the Credit Lyonnais.

Mr. Lu Tseng-tsiang, the special envoy of the President of the Chinese Republic, recently paid a visit to the head office of the Credit Lyonnais. He was received by M. Bethend, Chairman of the Board of Directors, M. Fabre-Luce (Vice-Chairman), Baron Brinard and M. Rene Brice, members of the Board, and was accompanied throughout his visit to the various departments by Lieut. Colonel Walewski, formerly French Military Attaché at Peking and now manager of the staff of the Credit Lyonnais. After being shown over the building, the Chinese Envoy was offered the usual refreshments in the Board room, where a speech of welcome was delivered by M. Bethend, to which he replied by expressing his admiration of the wonderful piece of financial machinery it had been his good fortune to inspect.

The forthcoming issue of French Three-and-a-half per Cent Rentes, Credit Foncier and Ville de Paris bonds, not to mention the expected Brazilian Federal loan, will naturally compel China to wait for accommodation from the French market.

Financial Times.

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEET-  
ING of the season will be held at  
Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 25th  
July, 1914, commencing at 3.15 p.m.  
The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00  
for others than Members of the Hongkong  
Jockey Club or GYMKHANA CLUB.  
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half  
Price.  
The Committee invite the Ladies of  
Hongkong to be present.  
Hongkong, July 20, 1914.

## NOTICE.

GOODCHILD and Co., MERCHANTS  
and COMMISSION AGENTS have  
this day been established at No. 20, Des  
Vaux Road Central, 1st floor.  
Hongkong, July 16, 1914.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL  
ESTATE LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the STATUTORY Meeting of Share-  
holders of this Company will be held at  
the Office of the General Managers at  
No. 10, MONDAY 27th instant, instead  
of as previously notified.

By Order

A SHELTON HOOPER

Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND

INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO. LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 8, 1914.

METAL IMPORTERS OF

HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a  
MEETING of METAL IMPORTERS  
will be held at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COM-  
MERCE, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, on  
WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at 4 p.m.

## BUSINESS.

(1) To approve and adopt, if thought  
desirable, the form of contract pro-  
posed by the Provisional Committee  
copies of which have been sent to  
all firms represented at its Meeting  
of Metal Importers held on 12th  
May, 1914.  
(2) To consider whether or not an  
Association of Metal Importers shall  
be formed.  
(3) If it is agreed to form an Association,  
to elect a Committee to draw up  
rules.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1914.

All Metal Importers not represented at  
the Meeting held on 12th May, 1914, may  
obtain copies of the form of contract pro-  
posed in the advertisement upon applica-  
tion to the Hongkong General Chamber  
of Commerce.

## CHEN KWONG &amp; CO., LD

GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.

## CANTON

## LARGE WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL

## STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries

Boat and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,

Crochery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to

order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and

Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &amp;

Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

SUP FAT POO STREET

Tel. No. 1408.

CANTON and

Nos. 237, 239 Des Vaux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central

Tel. No. 811.

Hongkong.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate  
versed in literature, has been a teacher  
to European officials and merchants in this  
Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Euro-  
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and  
is possessed of a first rate certificate as a  
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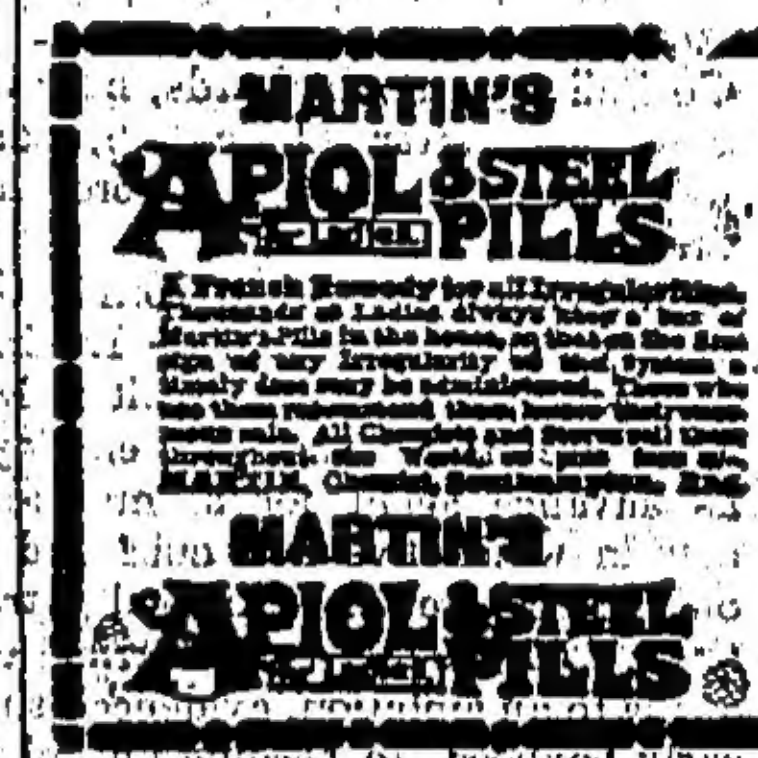
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405



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Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

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£23,581,288

Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,158

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*[The page contains faint, illegible markings and noise.]*











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proposals which England is bound to make must in virtue of her peculiar position as a maritime power involve a real conflict between the strategic interests of Great Britain and the Continental Powers. Unfortunately these proposals have been taken up in a party spirit. The National Liberal Federation has declared private property immune from attack at sea, and there is not the slightest doubt that the same principle finds favour with the Labour Party. The Conservatives have their adherents to the principle and the Liverpool shipowners have declared their willingness to accept it, merely because they hope by so doing to bring pressure on the Government to cheapen the rates of marine insurance, either by subsidising it or by taking it over altogether. The advocacy of the principle by the Liberal Party rests upon an entirely different basis. In the first place they claim that as Great Britain more than any other power, depends in time of war upon her shipping, she would gain most by an agreement whereby the immunity of the shipping was granted. The second plank in their arguments is that the German navy has been built to protect the German mercantile marine and the declaration of immunity would therefore mean the relaxation of Anglo-German competition. Lastly they argue that the capture of merchantmen at sea is a barbarous anachronism, a relic of piracy, which human progress ought to eliminate. A simple case, and one which, on the face of it, seems irrefutable. In its simplicity lies its weakness, however, and not one of the points mentioned above will bear analysis. It is admitted that war is a barbarous anachronism, but it is false logic to argue that it is progress to begin by eliminating the least humane of the alternative methods. By the Declaration of London all possible provision is made for the safety of crew and passengers who, on their parole, must be sent back to their own country and what is the alternative to such means of bringing pressure to bear on a country? The most likely would be the invasion of territory, and there ought not to be the slightest doubt in one's mind which of these two alternatives is the more humane. With regard to the second argument, the premise that Germany has constructed her navy with the single function to protect her shipping, is false. Such a motive was very remote from the minds of her governing class when a response had to be made to Mr. Churchill's Navy Scheme of 1912. The governing classes of Germany were actuated by the desire to see their country a formidable foe in war and, ipso facto, a determinant in the councils of nations. Undoubtedly the Germans have uttered the argument about shipping with the object of gaining the support of the commercial classes; but the latter are not the rulers of modern Germany, and have not supplied the motive for the German navy. As a matter of fact, although consistently urged the plea of immunity of private property at sea in conjunction with a reduction in armaments, the German government has persistently declined to reduce armaments on this, or any other grounds. The remaining argument is the one about the enormous advantage to Great Britain of having her shipping immune from capture in time of war. Yet it is precisely these "enormous advantages" which obscure the real point at issue. Even if immunity were absolute, Great Britain would be compelled to keep a preponderant navy owing to the ever present fear, real or apparent, of military invasion. The over-seas dominions make additional calls, and it is impossible to obtain absolute immunity, or to say how far immunity of any description would be observed. Naturally the belligerent party does not wish to incur the neutral's hostility by interference, and therefore the agreements between belligerents and neutrals are closely observed. But the case for right of capture does not rest solely upon such negative considerations. The British Government is bound to consider the strategic interest of Britain. No country can defend itself unless it has some power of attack. The capture of merchantmen and the establishment of blockades are the only offensive weapons that a purely naval power like Great Britain has at her disposal. If she gives them up she must become a non-naval power. This means conscription, and ex-

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Japanese gunboat "Siga" left here to-day.

The body of a coal cooler who died suddenly while working on the a.s. Haras Maru has been sent to the Mortuary.

For returning from banishment a Chinese to-day received six months imprisonment. He was banished in 1910.

A schoolboy was drowned off the Cement Works, Hung Hom, while bathing yesterday. The body has been taken to the Mortuary.

For being in possession of 50 rounds of Winchester soft-nosed cartridges at Kowloon Station a Chinese was to-day fined \$20.

The 74th Punjab are carrying out field "ring to-day, and on Thursday and Friday next, on the ground N.W. of Diamond Hill, between 6 a.m. and 12 noon each day.

Captain Hatterby-Smith has reported to the Police that last Sunday night some person stole brass fittings to the value of \$8 from the boat shed of the S.S. Co. Company, R.G.A., at Lyemman.

A Chinese who was to-day sentenced to two months imprisonment and four hours' stocks for attempted larceny told Mr. Malbourne that he had gone to the house to steal but that he did not get a chance to do so.

A summons against Mr. J. H. N. Mody, of the King Edward Hotel, for allowing his dog to stray without a muzzle, was withdrawn, as it was stated the owner was at present in England. The hotel employees denied having charge of the dog.

The master of the steamship Albani reports that on July 17 he passed a waterlogged fishing junk in longitude 22.33 N. latitude 118.11 E. seventeen miles from Chappel Island, sailing south and bearing 3 degrees W.

One of the Chinese servants of the Officers' mess at Lyemman was taken to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from a wound to the head, caused by striking against a rock while bathing. After the wound had been dressed the lad was able to proceed to his quarters.

In the case reported yesterday, under the heading "Opium on a Sampan," it should have been stated that Mr. Ram (of Mr. J. B. Gardner's office) defended the second prisoner, who was discharged. The first prisoner, who was undetected, received twelve months' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

William Randolph and Charles Sany, both employed on board the Empress of India, were charged with disorderly conduct outside the Hongkong Hotel. Police-Sgt. Patterson, it was stated, had endeavoured to persuade the men to go away but they refused and had to be arrested. Mr. Melbourne fined them each \$5.

lent as that system is, it is looked upon with horror by the majority, who regard it as a violation of their rights and individual liberties. Consequently Great Britain's attitude has always been that she is unable to surrender so valuable a weapon without a *quid pro quo*. A suggestion for the limitation of armaments was proposed, but the Continental Powers were adamant in the "9d. for 4d. attitude," and desired our concessions for nothing. The solution lies not in the consideration of the interests of other Powers, but in uniting pacifism and the shipping interests.

The general strike of marine engineers which commenced in the middle of June and became pretty general a few days ago, is likely to have very wide reaching effects. The strike was started because it is alleged, the engineers' demands for higher wages drawn up by two of their Unions, were ignored by the Shipping Federation. Chief and second engineers are asking for an increase of 40/- a month on all ships, and third and fourth engineers for a 30/- advance. The committee was also asked to take into consideration the question of excessive overtime spent at work in addition to the ordinary watch duties. The seriousness of the situation can be gathered from the statement of one of the men's leaders that almost all these men belong to one or other of the Unions, and that every ship is likely to be affected. If the strike is prolonged it is not the carrying trade alone that will suffer. Almost every branch of British industry will be more or less affected. It is calculated that 250 ships sail from Bristol, Channel ports, alone, each week with Welsh coal, and the holding up of these vessels would cause a complete stoppage of work on the Welsh coasts immediately. Other industries and food supplies would be affected more gradually, by the time the dispute may be settled. The strike is singularly silent as to its progress, but it is not likely to be long before Hongkong, as one of the leading ports of the world, begins to feel its effects.

## FULL COURT OF APPEAL.

## CHINESE LEGACY ACTION.

## Legality of Chinese Marriage Questioned.

In the Full Court of Appeal this morning, before Sir Haviland de Saumarez (President), Mr. Justice Gompertz and Mr. Justice Hazland a motion was made in regard to a judgment of Sir William Roes Davies in a Chinese legacy action for the addition to the judgment of words making it a direction that the estate be distributed in accordance with Chinese law and custom.

A Chinese gentleman directed that six-tenths of his estate be applied to ancestral worshipping purposes, but the court held that this was an intestacy under English law, and directed an inquiry by the Registrar as to the next of kin entitled to the six shares. The Registrar found that some married daughters were entitled to the shares, and appellant seeks to have this decision altered and the estate administered under Chinese law and custom, which does not recognise married daughters as next-of-kin.

The appellants were Ho Tse Chun, and respondents Ho Au Shi, Yeung Sui Chee, Ho Hong Chun, Ho Chang Shi, and Cha Ho Shi. The motion being to vary the judgment of the Chief Justice on the special case delivered on September 2nd, 1913, by inserting the words "in accordance with Chinese law and custom" after the words "next of kin."

The original action was brought in regard to the estate of the late Ho Tain Sun, and the present appellant was one of the defendants. The summons was for an order of administration of the real and personal estate of the late Ho Tain Sun, and for all necessary and proper directions Testator by his will directed that the estate should be divided into ten shares, and that six shares should be distributed to Ho Wing Tong as ancestral worshipping funds to be still controlled as property by his sons and grandsons for ever. In his judgment in Chambers on the special case the Chief Justice declared that the bequests for ancestral worshipping funds were invalid, "as offending against the rule of perpetuities. He ordered an inquiry by the Registrar in Chambers to ascertain who were the next of kin of Ho Tain Sun at the date of his death entitled to share in the six shares of which deceased was deemed to have died intestate owing to the invalidity of the bequest."

Mr. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Bowley, of Denny and Bowley) appeared for the appellant; Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Agassiz, of Messrs. Harding and Agassiz) appeared for Ho Hong Chun, and Ho Chang Shi; Mr. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Walker, of Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston) represented Ho Au Shi and Yeung Sui Chee; and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Davidson, of Hastings and Hastings) was for Chan Ho Shi.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., said the testator, a domiciled Chinese, died in 1894, leaving considerable leasehold property the present value of which is about \$255,000. Testator was survived by his widow since deceased; his eldest son since deceased and now represented by appellant, his eldest son; two other sons; and a daughter Chan Ho; and an adopted son of the third son.

Mr. Pollock interposed that he did not admit the adoption. Mr. Sharp, continuing, said for fifteen years after the testator's death the estate was managed by his widow as executrix. She died in 1900, and this action was commenced shortly afterwards for the administration of the estate. Counsel will, the judgment of the Registrar, and said that under the judgment, it would be noticed, there was no order as to whether the next of kin were to be ascertained by English or Chinese law. This did not concern the parties at that time, because the sole claimants were male descendants.

Mr. Alabaster said the third defendant was a party at that time. Mr. Sharp, only as administrator. Mr. Alabaster said he could not admit this.

Mr. Sharp said that assuming the English statute of distributions to be in force for Chinese in Hongkong he would still argue that the status of persons intended by that statute is to be ascertained by Chinese law; and that if the English statute of distributions is inapplicable to the local circumstances of the Colony and its inhabitants.

Mr. Sharp referred their Lordships to a number of authorities on Chinese law and custom, among them being a work by Mollendorff. He quoted a passage to the effect that a woman upon marriage left her family for ever and ever afterwards belonged to her husband's parents as her own parents; and she became for all legal purposes a member of her husband's family. The English courts, he submitted, would only recognise a marriage under a monogamic system. The Chinese system was not monogamic and therefore English law would not recognise it. If their Lordships took the view that under the Chinese system of marriage there

The death occurred very suddenly to-day at noon of Sir Kai Ho Kai, C.M.G., one of the best known and most highly esteemed members of the Chinese community of Hongkong.

Though Sir Kai Ho Kai had been somewhat indisposed for some time past, the sad end came with almost tragic suddenness, as no later than last evening Sir Kai Ho Kai was one of a party of bathers at Junk Bay. This forenoon, however, Sir Kai Ho Kai complained of feeling unwell and before the doctors could be summoned to his residence, No. 45 Robinson Road, he had passed away.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was only 55 years old and to all appearance was a man of robust health and much vigour. He had of late, however, suffered from some form of kidney trouble, and it is believed that this was the cause of his death.

It is only a few months since he served a long connection as an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, on which occasion high eulogies were paid to Sir Kai Ho Kai's admirable work by H. E. the Governor and by several colleagues of the Council.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was twice honoured by His Majesty the King, having been created a C.M.G. in 1902 and receiving a knighthood a few years later.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was twice married, first to an English lady, who died in child birth, and in whose memory he afterwards built the Alice Memorial Hospital. His second wife was a Chinese lady who, along with a very large family, survives her husband.

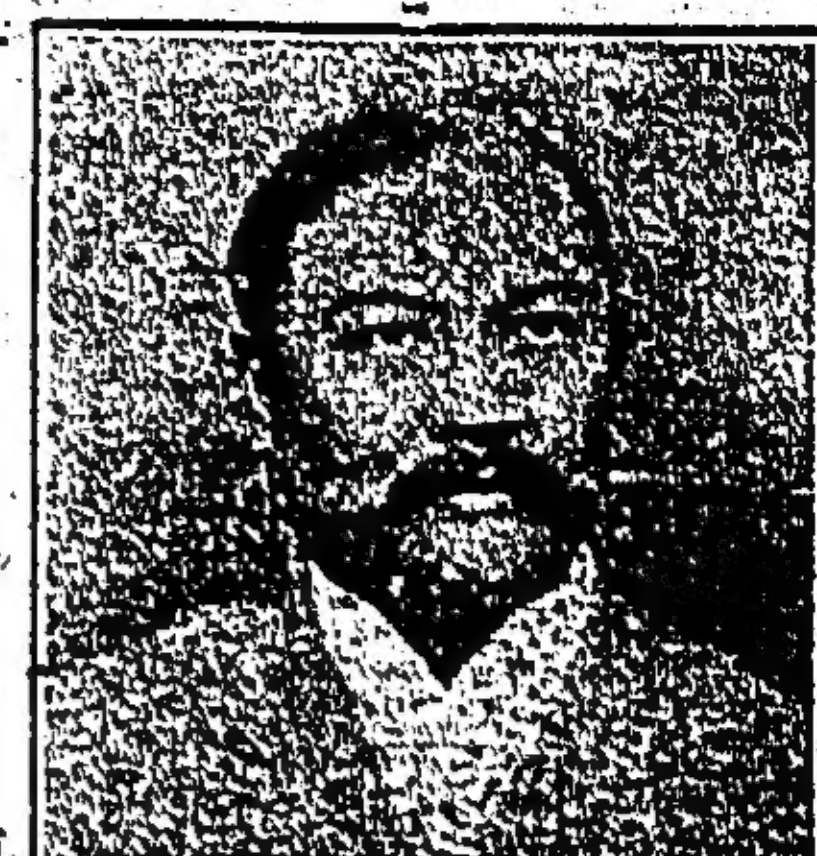
was according to the English law no legal wife for the purposes of succession and consequently no legal child their case was absolutely established that the statute of distributions was inapplicable to the family system of the Chinese. The statute of distributions was made for a Christian nation. The Hongkong Government and Legislature, when they had met this subject, had always approached it in an attitude most favourable to the Chinese family system; it had never been the attitude of the court to treat it with any disrespect. But though it had frequently been proposed there had never been in Hongkong any legislation legalising Chinese marriages or legitimising the children, though for certain purposes, such as registration of births, the children were recognised.

Mr. Sharp asked the Court to grant a six months' adjournment to enable him at the next sitting of the Appeal Court to introduce evidence showing the inapplicability of the statute of distributions to local circumstances and customs; evidence of Chinese law, in regard to the family system; the status of wives, daughters married and unmarried, and adopted sons; the Chinese law of succession and intestate succession based on that family system. This was the first opportunity he had had of making the application.

The Court asked the opinions of counsel upon this application. Mr. Pollock strongly opposed it upon the ground that not the slightest attempt had hitherto been made to have the case postponed. Mr. Jenkin was prepared to offer no opposition provided the one-tenth share of the estate specially bequeathed to his client was paid. His client was very anxious that the matter should be settled promptly.

Mr. Alabaster pointed out that if Chinese law had applied none of them would have been present to-day. He protested that no attempt had been made to distribute the four tenths of the estate not in dispute, and objected to the application.

The President, in announcing that the application would be granted, said speaking generally with regard to the adjournment of appeal cases it was the opinion of this Court that the *Homo practice* should be followed. He quoted a case which laid it down that if all parties consent to an adjournment, it will not be granted as a matter of course, but good and sufficient reasons must be given. It seemed to him that here it was all the more necessary because the proceedings of the appeal court were not continuous and it was only consistent with the proper administration of justice that appeals should come on for hearing in their proper order and at the session of the court for which they were fixed. This was an important case and one of very great public interest and so far as he was able to judge there were certainly mixed feelings on the part of some of the applicants, though substantially they concurred that the inquiry should be held. It was quite clear that the distribution of the four



DEATH OF SIR KAI HO KAI, C.M.G.

hand, and for whom deep sympathy will be felt by the community of Hongkong.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was born in Hongkong, and at the age of eight years went to Great Britain, where he was educated and where he qualified both in medicine and law—being M.B. and C.M. of Aberdeen, M.R.C.S., England, and Senior Equity Scholar in 1881, at Lincoln's Inn.

His public services, in addition to his twenty-four years as a member of the Legislative Council, included ten years as a member of the Sanitary Board, service on the Public Works Committee, the Standing Law Committee, the Examination Board, the Medical Board, the Po Leung Kuk Committee, the Governing Body of the Free Hospital, the Tung Wah Hospital Advisory Committee, the Governing Body of Queen's College, the Qualified Architects Advisory Board, the Interpretation Committee and the Advisory Committee of the Hongkong Technical Institute. With Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Sir Kai Ho Kai shared the distinction of being one of the oldest Justices of the Peace in the Colony, all three having been appointed in 1882.

In to-morrow's issue we will publish a biographical sketch of Sir Kai Ho Kai, whose career was that of an active and zealous gentleman deeply interested in the welfare of his fellow-countrymen and in that of the Colony generally.

The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, passing the Monument at 4.40 o'clock.

tenth should be made and that it should be done forthwith—at all events substantially. The order would have to be drawn up and if it appeared that any provisions were necessary for the safe-guarding of the interests of anyone concerned were required they could be inserted.

Mr. Pollock asked if the Court would fix a date for the distribution, but the President suggested that counsel should agree to a date and put it before the Court.

Mr. Pollock asked that an order be made against appellants for the costs of the day.

The Court directed that the costs come out of the estate, the President pointing out that this was the first opportunity appellants had had of making the application, which had to be made before the three judges. They would not have been justified in getting together a lot of expensive evidence which at the last moment the Court might have rejected.

The Appeal Court adjourned sine die.

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Messrs. Kwong Cheong Lung	10
Messrs. Sun Sui Fat	10
Cheung Li Shi	5
Messrs. Mow Cheong	5
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Messrs. On Shing Lung	5
Messrs. Luk Yut Kee	5
Messrs. Kwong Tsung Hing	5
Messrs. Kwong Ki Chan	5
	\$118,000.05

Judgment will be delivered in the P. Marques v. Great Western Smelting and Refining Co. appeal case on Thursday morning.

Debt S. Mead, R.A., who has been granted to the new appointment of Captain, Inspector in Charge, Hong Kong, is expected to arrive in Hong Kong on July 22.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

## THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE CONFERENCE.

## Various Opinions Regarding Its Legality.

LONDON, July 20.

The Morning Post and the Daily Mail state that, acting with the approval or on the advice of Ministers, the King has summoned a conference of representatives of all parties, and all have acquiesced. They meet to-morrow.

## Official Conference.

The report that a conference will be held between representatives of all parties has been officially confirmed.

## Newspaper Comments on the Position.

The papers generally agree that the Home Rule issue has been narrowed down to a struggle for the possession of Fermanagh and Tyrone, the latter county, in which the Protestants are in a majority only in the south, being the chief difficulty.

The Standard and the Daily Telegraph say that as the result of negotiations the Unionists have tentatively agreed to the inclusion of Donegal, Cavan, and Monaghan in the Home Rule area, and that the Government are abandoning the County option and the six years' limit.

The Morning Post says that the Opposition have already rejected the offer to divide Tyrone, and that the position still remains that of a "clean-cut" or a fight.

The Daily Chronicle says that Sir Edward Carson insists on the exclusion of the whole of Fermanagh and Tyrone.

The papers agree that after Mr. Asquith's statement today the House of Commons will adjourn and the negotiations will be resumed.

The Daily Telegraph states that Mr. Lloyd George will be taken off the Finance Bill in order to assist in the negotiations in the remaining stages of the Home Rule Bill.

The Finance Bill will be in charge of the Rt. Hon. H. L. Samuel, President of the Local Government Board and the Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Simon, Attorney General.

## Statement in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 21.

The House of Commons was crowded and excited yesterday when Mr. Asquith announced that in view of the grave political situation the King had considered it right to summon the representatives of the Parties of the British and the Irish to a conference at Buckingham Palace to discuss the outstanding issues.

The invitation, continued Mr. Asquith, had been accepted by representatives of the Opposition, the Unionists and the Government. The Speaker at His Majesty's suggestion, would preside at the conference, which, it was hoped, would begin to-morrow.

Mr. Bonar Law said he loyally obeyed His Majesty's command.

Mr. Redmond, who was loudly cheered by the Liberals, declared that he and his colleagues had no responsibility in calling the conference and would not express an opinion as to whether the result would be useful or otherwise. The invitation was a command, and as such it would be forthwith obeyed.

Mr. Ginnell (Nationalist) inquired if there was any precedent for the Premier advising the King to place himself at the head of a conspiracy to defeat the wishes of the House of Commons?

The question was ignored and the debate postponed.

## The Lords and The Conference.

In the House of Lords, Lord Courtney raised the question of the authority of Parliament as affected by the conference.

Lord Crowe affirmed that there was no abrogation of Ministerial responsibility or departure from Constitutional practice. There could not be any intention to supersede the authority of Parliament and no such result would occur.

## Parties Taken By Surprise.

All parties have been taken by surprise by the latest developments and all in "hopeless confusion." The Ministerialists and Unionists are suspicious of the possible outcome, but

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(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

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EDINBURGH, June 21.

The principal feature of the Birthday Honours list is the presence of political rewards. At the head of the Scottish list is the Knight of the Thistle, Baron Kinnear, and the Colonel of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders for the Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll. Of the four peers, only one, Lord North, is a member of the House of Commons.

## SPORTING.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB CROQUET TOURNAMENT.

## Championship.

Best of 3 games to be played in each round.

1st round. 2nd round. T. G. Wall. E. Evans-Jones. A. O. Brown. F. R. Wolf. C. Carmichael. P. M. Hodgson. G. R. Sayer.

3rd round. 4th round. T. G. Wall. E. Evans-Jones. A. O. Brown. F. R. Wolf. C. Carmichael. P. M. Hodgson. G. R. Sayer.

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7th round. 8th round. T. G. Wall. E. Evans-Jones. A. O. Brown. F. R. Wolf. C. Carmichael. P. M. Hodgson. G. R. Sayer.

9th round. 10th round. T. G. Wall. E. Evans-Jones. A. O. Brown. F. R. Wolf. C. Carmichael. P. M. Hodgson. G. R. Sayer.

11th round. 12th round. T. G. Wall. E. Evans-Jones. A. O. Brown. F. R. Wolf. C. Carmichael. P. M. Hodgson. G. R. Sayer.

## REVIEW.

JAVAS AND HER NEIGHBOURS, A Traveller's

notes in Java, Celebes, the Moluccas and Sumatra, by Arthur S. Walcott. G. P. Putnam's Sons 1914. 355 pages. Ten shillings and sixpence.

This is not the production of one long resident among the sugar cane and spicy breezes, nor is the author merely a globe-trotter. There is not quite the atmosphere of the former, or the omniscience of the latter. Mr. Walcott has gone over his ground with deliberation, eyes and ears open, note-book ever in hand. The result is a guide-book and much more. The literary style is restrained and pleasing, the information ample without being tiresome. The salient points regarding the country, people, habits, history, and prospects are interestingly presented. The book will suit the casual traveller, the information seeker, and the really deep thinker. There is a rumour that a work of this kind is being prepared by a well-known Hongkong lady. On its appearance companions will inevitably be made. Perforce we must "wait and see."

## LORD ROSEBURY AND BANNOCKBURN.

Lord Rosebury has sent a message to the boys and girls of Scotland on the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the battle of Bannockburn. "Last year," he writes, "we remembered Bannockburn, a dark occasion, not the day of Scotland's freedom, but the day of its bondage. We were told that this year Bannockburn should wipe out that memory, and that we can feel both pride and joy." Scottish children, "should bear in mind that we do not remember who were the defeated at Bannockburn. Those days are long since passed. We are now our closest friends and brothers." And he adds, "people now cannot make up their minds whether Scotland has swallowed up England, or England Scotland, or what is some likely, that both remain unswallowed." Our pride still burns fierce and strong over Bannockburn, says Lord Rosebury. "We are proud of our Bruce and our Scott, proud of our King and our men, who fought that day and won on behalf of Scotland and freedom." And he adds, "Are we worthy of those men, of Bruce and his followers? Do you children feel that you, too, might grow up to be heroes like them? To be ready, if necessary, to die for your country, your freedom, and your King? And if that chance do not come, as I hope, it may not be for heroes, as you may all be in your daily lives, winning little Bannockburns for yourselves over the forces of evil. Try!"

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is apt to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be killed with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose of this remedy will place the trouble in their control, and perhaps save a life, or at least, a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that it is a remedy for all ailments of the bowels, and is just what the name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE STABBING CASE.

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## Weismann's

For BREAD

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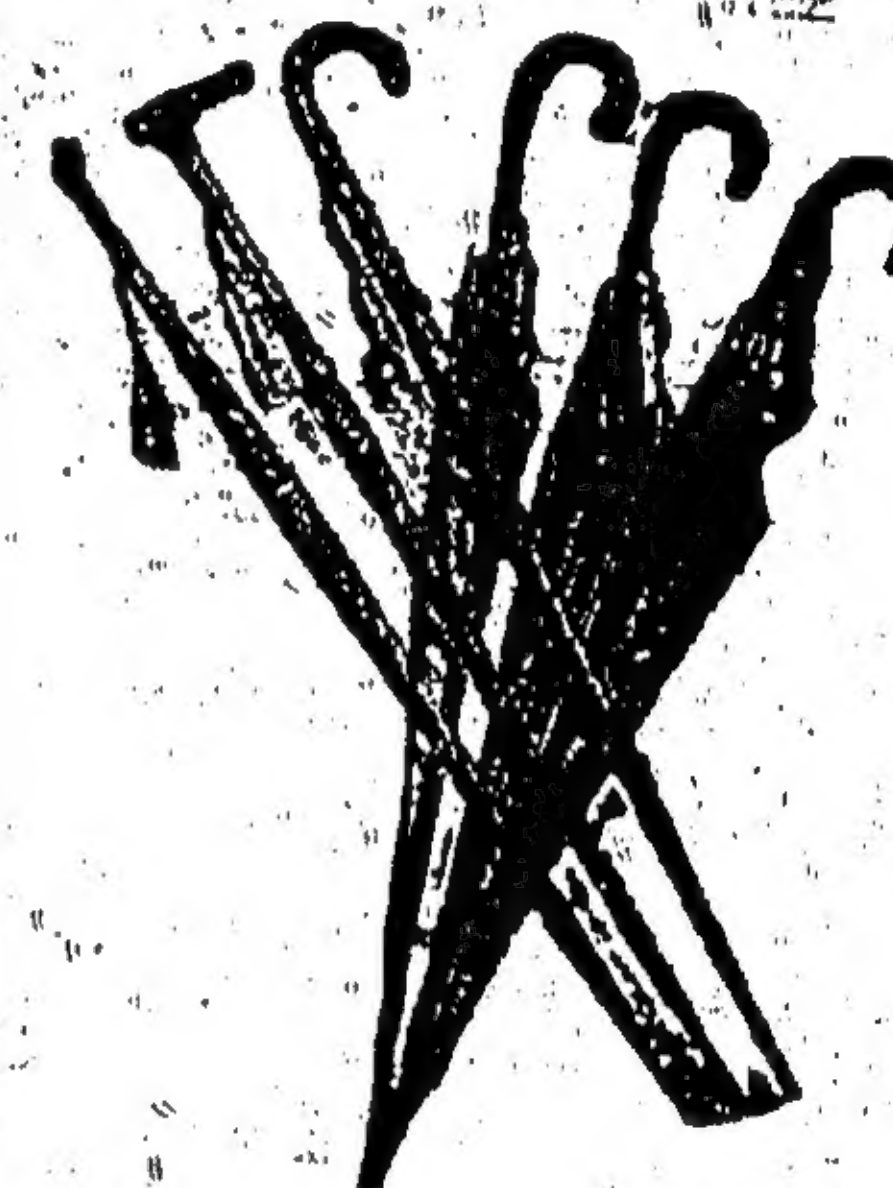
For CAKES

## Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

When buying an umbrella consider the following points:—A Cover that will not split. A Frame that will not rust. A Handle that will not easily come off.



## Ladies

Should see our new spreading shape that does not allow the water to run off on to the skirt.

Prices \$5.50 - \$6.50

## Gentlemen

Are sure to find a suitable umbrella among our stock which suits all pockets and conditions.

\$2.00 - \$3.25

\$4.50 - \$5.50

\$1.50 - \$2.00

RELIABLE GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES FOR CASH, WHITEAWAY'S

20 Des Voeux Road.

## Martell's Brandies

There is nothing too good for Britain's Navy, which probably explains why the Admiralty have selected Martell's for their Fleets.

## Martell's V.V.S.O.P. Superior Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts \$96.00

## Martell's V.S.O.P. Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts 54.00

## Martell's Three Star Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts 29.00

## Martell's One Star Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts 26.00

For Local Consumption Duty must be added to above prices.

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